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Dr. Zobolotny went to the spot he was able to observe 16 plague cases which he examined bacteriologically. The greatest number of cases have occurred in a Chinese village of 300 souls, Ma-hien-to, two hours distant on horseback from Toung-kia yng-tze. Before Dr. Zobolotny had arrived, 24 plague cases had already occurred with a fatal issue. According to the above information the present plague epidemic which threatens us does not recognize its origin in Hongkong or Southeast China but in Manchuria, and its existence goes back to more than ten years. I do not need to lay stress on the plague at Oporto or in South Africa, only I state that we are exposed to a real danger against which quarantines and lazarettos are powerless.

#### LAZARETTO OF STAMPALIA.

The steamship *Muruwet*, on board of which is the timber for the construction of the lazaretto of Stampalia, has already arrived at said island. Steps have been taken in order to connect by cable Stampalia with the island of Cos where a telegraph office already exists. The distance is 20 miles.

#### SANITARY CONDITION OF THE TURKISH PROVINCES.

The sanitary news from the provinces of the Turkish Empire is good. In his sanitary report from Hanequie Dr. Cashdjan states that the mean temperature during the month of July in said place, on the boundary line between Turkey and Persia near Bagdad, was 40°-46° R. maxima and 26°-35° minima in the shadow. From Adalia the sanitary physician Dr. Marasoglu states that during the month of August an epidemic of measles broke out with high mortality. At the same time sporadic cases of scarlet fever were also observed, of which 30 per cent proved fatal.

In Constantinople public health is good. From the 18th of last September to the 2d inst., 330 deaths have been registered in said city. Of these, 1 is from diphtheria, 3 from smallpox, 7 from typhoid fever and 16 from acute disease of the respiratory apparatus.

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,  
*U. S. Sanitary Commissioner.*

#### FOREIGN STATISTICAL REPORTS.

ARGENTINA—*Buenos Ayres*.—Month of August, 1899. Estimated population, 800,000. Total number of deaths, 1,191, including diphtheria, 3; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 4; smallpox, 1, and 1 from yellow fever.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Sydney*.—Month of August, 1899. Estimated population, 426,950. Total number of deaths, 280, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 3, and 38 from phthisis pulmonalis.

BRAZIL—*Ceara*.—Month of September, 1899. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 124, including 14 from measles.

CHINA—*Fuchau*.—Two weeks ended September 23, 1899. Estimated population, 1,000,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Smallpox and plague present, but not in epidemic form.

FRANCE—*Nantes*.—Month of September, 1899. Estimated population, 130,000. Total number of deaths, 201, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 7, and 1 from scarlet fever. The prevailing disease is tuberculosis.

*Nice*.—Month of September, 1899. Estimated population, 108,227. Total number of deaths, 129, including enteric fever, 6; measles, 2, and 20 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*Rouen*.—Month of September, 1899. Estimated population, 112,657. Total number of deaths, 293, including enteric fever, 10; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough 3, and 48 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*St. Etienne*.—Two weeks ended September 30. Estimated population, 135,784. Total number of deaths, 99, including diphtheria, 1, scarlet fever, 1, and 11 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GERMANY—*Kehl*.—Month of September, 1899. Estimated population, 144,270. Total number of deaths, 235, including scarlet fever, 1, and 6 from whooping cough.

*Stuttgart*.—Month of May, 1899. Estimated population, 174,924. Total number of deaths, 242, including diphtheria, 2; measles, 6; scarlet fever, 2, and 25 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of June, 1899. Total number of deaths, 174, including diphtheria, 3; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 2, and 22 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*Weimar*.—Month of September, 1899. Estimated population, 28,000. Total number of deaths, 61. No deaths from contagious diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended October 14, 1899, correspond to an annual rate of 18.7 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,404,408. The highest rate was recorded in Liverpool, viz, 25.5, and the lowest in Norwich, viz, 11.5.

*London*.—One thousand six hundred and thirty-eight deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 20; scarlet fever, 9; diphtheria, 57; whooping cough, 10; enteric fever, 21, and diarrhea and dysentery, 49. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 18.08 a thousand. In Greater London 2,127 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 17.0 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 15 from diphtheria, 4 from measles, 5 from scarlet fever, and 4 from whooping cough.

*Ireland*.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 14, 1899, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 25.2 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,053,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Queenstown, viz, 5.7, and the highest in Clonmel, viz, 43.8 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 255 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 7; measles, 44, and scarlet fever, 2.

*Scotland*.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended October 14, 1899, correspond to an annual rate of 18.1 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,587,414. The

lowest mortality was recorded in Edinburgh, viz, 16.0, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 19.3 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 553, including diphtheria, 3; measles, 15; scarlet fever, 6, and whooping cough, 9.

ITALY—*Florence*.—Month of July, 1899. Estimated population, 199,080. Total number of deaths, 322, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 6; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 35 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAMAICA—*Kingston*.—Two weeks ended October 14, 1899. Estimated population, 694,866. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

*Port Antonio*.—Two weeks ended October 7, 1899. Estimated population not reported. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

JAPAN—*Nagasaki*.—Month of September, 1899. Estimated population, 131,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from enteric fever.

JAVA—*Batavia*.—Three weeks ended September 23. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended September 15, 1899. Total number of deaths, 217, including 5 from enteric fever.

NICARAGUA—*San Juan del Norte*.—Month of September, 1899. Estimated population, 1,156. Total number of deaths, 5. No contagious diseases.

SAINT HELENA.—Month of September, 1899. Estimated population, 4,000. Total number of deaths, 7. No deaths from contagious diseases.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended September 23, 1899, from fifteen cities and towns having an aggregate estimated population of 670,000, show a total of 457 deaths, including diphtheria, 7; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 4, and 48 from phthisis pulmonalis.